

- (a) expressing the hybrid nucleic acid of claim 58 in a cell to produce a hybrid polypeptide comprising the polypeptide of interest and a polymerisable polypeptide;
- (b) polymerising the hybrid polypeptide;
- 5 (c) purifying the polymerised hybrid polypeptide;
- (d) cleaving the polypeptide of interest from the polymerisable polypeptide; and
- (e) purifying the polypeptide of interest.

69. A method according to claim 68 wherein the polypeptide of interest is cleaved from the polymerisable polypeptide by a protease which protease is itself linked to a  
10 polymerisable polypeptide to form a protease hybrid polypeptide.

70. A method according to claim 69 wherein after cleavage, the polymerisable polypeptide linked to the protease is polymerised and the polypeptide of interest is purified by removal of the polymerised protease hybrid polypeptide.

## 15 **ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

The present invention relates to DNA and polypeptide constructs and related methods useful for sequestering and/or purifying polypeptides. In particular, the invention relates to hybrid polypeptides comprising a polypeptide of interest linked to a polymerisable polypeptide, a method of sequestering and/or purifying a polypeptide of  
20 interest using the hybrid polypeptide and related hybrid nucleic acids, transformed cells and libraries.